

Council Object to Vandalism

Thinks Authors of Halloween Pranks Should be Brought to Justice.

Halloween night saw considerable activity among mischief makers in Bassano and pranks of every description were pulled off. The main attraction was a masquerade night with fireworks, stunts, and various other games, and such like. The council object to the masquerade, as they think it is a waste of money and a nuisance to the community. They also object to the fireworks, as they are a fire hazard and a nuisance to the community. The council has decided to take action against the authors of these pranks and to bring them to justice.

Countess Ladies Score Success

Ladies Have Won \$1000 to Go Towards Building a Community Center.

The Countess Ladies' Institute held an exceptionally successful Halloween party last Sunday evening. The ladies of the institute were the main attraction, and they were very successful in their efforts to raise money for the building of a community center. The ladies were very well dressed and they were very friendly to all who came to the party. The party was a great success and the ladies were very proud of their achievement.

Town Council Hopeful of Solution to Present Awkward Financial Situation

The financial dilemma into which the town was plunged by the Union Bank charging past due notes against the town's general account appears to be on the eve of a solution. The council has decided to take action against the bank and to bring them to justice. The council has also decided to take action against the bank and to bring them to justice. The council has also decided to take action against the bank and to bring them to justice.

Boyle Denies Accusations

Attorney General Denies Association with Liquor Company.

Hon. J. B. Boyle, Attorney General, has been accused by a Lethbridge man of being associated with a liquor company. Boyle has denied the accusation and has stated that he has no association with the company. Boyle has also stated that he is a member of the Lethbridge Club and that he is a very active member of the club.

Harding Is Choice of U. S.

Tremendous Majority for Harding, Republicans Lead Presidential and Senatorial Ticket.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Only of the most sweeping Republican victories in history, today stood recorded for Senator Warren G. Harding for president and Republican congressmen. The tremendous and unopposed Republican landslide beginning with the first count of ballots in western Indiana continued throughout today.

Voting Return in Bow Valley

The official count of the ballot cast in the plebiscite on the question of inter-provincial trade, gives a majority of 1100 "Ayes." Returning officer A. J. Bond made the tally on Wednesday there being 5651 "Ayes" and 2150 "Noes." Forty five ballots were rejected and sixty six spoiled.

This Lawyer A Card Juggler

New York—Assistant District Attorney McGrath, a noted courtroom lawyer, has been accused of being a card juggler. McGrath has denied the accusation and has stated that he is a very active member of the law. McGrath has also stated that he is a very active member of the law.

Going After The Poor Man's Baccy

HAMILTON—Mayor Brunker has no sympathy with the agitation of the people who would stop smoking. Brunker has stated that he is a very active member of the law and that he is a very active member of the law.

Good Sale Made

Alberta Bonds Bring Highest Price in Many Years.

Tenders were opened at noon Monday for the sale of the office of the Provincial Treasurer for One Million Dollar bonds of 6% 10 year Telephone bonds were also advertised for on October 20th last.

Western Farmers Building Silos

Field of Sunflowers Alberta.

It is to be anticipated that before many years have elapsed almost every farm in the Canadian prairie provinces will have its silo. The growth of the dairy industry would naturally bring this condition about in course of time, but the movement is being expedited by growing sunflowers. Small fields of from three to twenty acres have been planted in various parts of the three prairie provinces and the results are proving most satisfactory to the farmers generally.

No Politicians on Government Lines

James Higgins, Solicitor-Legal Candidate for North-West Territories, Loses His Job.

Toronto—James Higgins, solicitor-legal candidate for the North-West Territories, has lost his job. Higgins has stated that he is a very active member of the law and that he is a very active member of the law.

Fiscal Returns

OTTAWA, Nov. 2. (Canadian Press)—The total returns of \$5,000,000 in the inland revenue returns for the month of October as compared with the returns for October 1919, is shown in the monthly statement of the department of inland revenue. The total for the month just closed was \$12,821,145, as against \$4,774,466.90 for October, 1919.

Had Exciting Time

ST. PAUL DE METIS, Alta.—Four Alberta provincial police constables headed by Constable F. J. Houtley, of the St. Paul De Metis detachment, are engaged in a man hunt near here for William W. Wyck, alleged to be the perpetrator of two educational robberies at Elk Point, and St. Paul de Metis. The desperate character of the case is evidenced by the fact that the police are searching for Wyck in the woods near Moose Lake. He was called upon to surrender, but he refused to do so and he is now being sought by the police.

Farmers Will Get Another 18c a Bushel For 1919 Crop

This Makes 6c Extra Total Means Average \$1.25 a Bushel for All Wheat Sold in the Prairie Provinces.

WINNIPEG—Realizing that growers are anxious to know as early as possible the full value of their participation certificate, the Canadian wheat board has made a 17c cent advance to the 1919 crop. The result indicates that the full dividend should come, making a total of 18c per bushel. This will make the price for the 1919 crop \$1.25 a bushel.

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Advertisement for R. A. Travis Insurance of All Kinds, Loans and Collections. The advertisement includes a list of agents and a description of the services provided. The agents listed are: Alberta, 12; Arkansas, 14; California, 12; Colorado, 12; Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 12; Illinois, 12; Indiana, 12; Iowa, 12; Kansas, 12; Kentucky, 12; Louisiana, 12; Maine, 12; Maryland, 12; Massachusetts, 12; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 12; Montana, 12; Nebraska, 12; Nevada, 12; New Hampshire, 12; New Jersey, 12; New York, 12; North Carolina, 12; North Dakota, 12; Ohio, 12; Oklahoma, 12; Oregon, 12; Pennsylvania, 12; Rhode Island, 12; South Carolina, 12; South Dakota, 12; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 12; Utah, 12; Vermont, 12; Virginia, 12; Washington, 12; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 12.

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

A PIONEER LADY

There is hardly an old timer in the province of Saskatchewan who will not hear with regret of the death of Mrs. John A. Kerr of Regina, which occurred on Sunday of last week. She had been pre-deceased by her husband about two years and had been in bad health ever since.

The time was when the Kerr family were an institution in the old prairie capital. Mr. Kerr came to Regina in 1883 and engaged in the hardware business. He was followed by his wife and young family the following season. At that time there were few of the amenities of civilization in the crude conglomeration of tents and shacks which were the beginning of Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were hospitality itself and it was not long until their home became a social centre of the budding capital. For the first years business prospered and Mr. Kerr took a leading part in all the public activities of the place. In those days the male element greatly preponderated in the population and many a young man, sick of hotel life, had memories brought back to him of his home, by the hospitality and kindness of Mrs. Kerr. Just the other day a man now in middle age, and a wealthy and energetic man of affairs, stated the only home he had known in his youth had been that of the Kerrs. There are hundreds of people spread over the west who have reason to be grateful for her kindness.

Mr. Kerr died two years ago after a long illness, through which his wife nursed him most devotedly. His death was a fearful shock to her from which she never fully recovered. With her death passes one of the most widely-known and most popular of the old timers.

A STRANGE CASE

The case of Terence McSwiney, the Lord Mayor of Cork who undertook to "free Ireland" by starving himself to death, is bewildering many outsiders. Mr. McSwiney was convicted of some sedition in connection with Sinn Féin activities and was imprisoned in England. He refused all nourishment and as his condition became gradually weaker, bulletins designed to encourage his countrymen were issued from his bedside. He was reported as growing weaker and weaker and nearly a month ago his death was expected from starvation. At the time of this article, despite the fact that he is supposed to have abstained from food for nearly two months he is reported to be slightly improving. The primary object of the hunger strike was apparently to induce Lloyd George and the members of his administration to release McSwiney and some other Sinn Féin leaders who were following the same tactics. Lloyd George refused to release them and people all over the world are beginning to marvel at the situation. For a period of weeks the daily papers carried despatches that McSwiney was at the point of death. He did not die, however, and the papers ceased to feature him. There are three theories as to his remarkable tenacity, after nearly two months' starvation. One was that he was sustained in some miraculous manner; another that he was obtaining a little surreptitious nourishment; and the final one that nourishment was being administered unknown to himself.

In any case, like Charles II, he has been an unconsciously long time dying, although unlike the "Merry Monarch," he has had no apologies to make to an interested public.

CANON SCOTT

A good story is related of Canon Scott, the fighting parson who was so popular with the Canadian forces. He was stationed close to one of the fighting fronts in France, and expressed the desire to some engineering officers that he would like a church. The accommodating engineers detailed a party and soon had a modest church erected. Canon Scott was pleased, but he said: "What is the good of a church without a font? Accordingly the accommodating engineers obtained a big slab of the chalky substance found in the country and one of their number with an artistic gift, made a very creditable font. When this was duly installed, Canon Scott remarked pathetically: "What is the good of a font without somebody to baptize?" There weren't very many babies in that part of the country just at that time, but the engineer officer arose to the occasion. He gave instructions to the Sergeant Major to provide some subjects for baptism and the following Sunday to the amazement of the Canon about ten great husky soldiers were marched into the building under an armed guard and presented for baptism. History does not relate the sequel, or whether the treatment was efficacious. The Sergeant Major declared he had picked the most serious incorrigibles of the regiment in order to see if it would do them any good.

SAM MOORE

Two short crops have made some leanness in the flourishing district of Swift Current. A year ago a settler in the district, of American origin, remarked that "the drought had so dried up the country, that if a jack rabbit ran across a field he would have to pack his lunch with him."

This season conditions are somewhat better and there is every reason to hope that the cycle of dry years has been broken and that the region will return to its wonted prosperity.

It may be some consolation to the settlers in that district to learn that there were three dry years in the famous Regina Plains commencing about 1892 and ending with 1894. During the latter season hardly a drop of rain fell between April and September and as the practice of summerfallow had not then become general there was failure of crops and black blaster. That is, twenty-six years ago and there has not been a failure since in that region since.

There is one prominent citizen of Swift Current, however, who seems to have improved owing to the stringency of conditions. Sam Moore of the Swift Current Sun, in the prosperous affluent days of the region was acquiring the goodly corporation of "middle

The Canadian Council of Children's Welfare

The outcome of the Dominion Child Welfare conference held recently at Ottawa was the formation of the Canadian Council of Child Welfare. The objects of the new organization as set forth by Dr. Young, of British Columbia, are to co-operate with the Child Welfare division of the department of health; to prepare and disseminate information on child welfare work; and to recommend a program for the work throughout the Dominion.

Any nationally organized bodies interested in child welfare work are to be represented on the council. The recommendation provided for two representatives from each of these bodies, but several delegates from western provinces and from Quebec thought this would mean a preponderance of Ontario people on the council, and on a vote being taken it was decided to make the representation for each national organization one.

Dr. John A. Amyot, deputy minister of health, explained the relationship which might exist between the voluntary organizations and the department of health. It is the council desired to put on a national child welfare week, he felt sure the department would help in every way possible.

The first resolution brought in by the resolutions committee recommended appointment of a minister of parenthood in the Dominion. The resolution pointed out that the post would be by no means a sinecure and that it was a necessity. It referred to discussions which had taken place at the conference showing the necessity of the organization's efforts in taking care of the mother as well as the child. This was referred to the Dominion Council of Health.

Another resolution called on the government to rescind the legislation which cuts out the franking privileges for sending notices after April 1 next. This resolution was referred to the provisional executive committee.

The final resolution, which was adopted with applause, called that legislation be enacted prohibiting the placing out of children either in free or boarding homes except by adoption, or except by the sanction of some responsible authority, and that the organization appointed by the province to look after this work.

Many Thousands of Blind in Canada

APPEAL MADE TO AID WORK FOR THE BLIND

There are 7,000 blind persons in the Dominion of Canada for whom the Canadian National Institute for the Blind are attempting to provide, according to L. M. Wood of Toronto, president of the institute, who in a brief but concise address before the Rotary Club, at the luncheon on Tuesday presented a few of the more vital statistics concerning the blind people of Canada. Members of the Kiwanis Club, Canadian Club and other organizations also attended.

The impression that some people have, to the effect that the blind man is not normal, is entirely mistaken, they are able to earn, stated Mr. Wood. Given work and support themselves, but at the present time less than 15 per cent of the blind in Canada are able to do this, owing to lack of proper education.

Captain E. A. Baker, M.C., general secretary of the institute, who is accompanying Mr. Wood on his tour through the west in the interests of the blind, of the country, also spoke to the Rotary Club, and concisely stated that Captain Baker presented the case of the blind.

Hard times, however, came along and Mr. Moore was stimulated into real activity. Today he has lost his vigor and presents the appearance of a hard and active man in the prime of his days. It is "an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and occasionally hard times make a pretty good tonic.

A WESTERN OFFICER

A story was told the other day of a western officer who after having served at the front, but at that time was in training in Winnipeg. He held the rank of captain and was some difficulty in getting along with the Major of the same battalion. He had rather a fluent gift and on the occasion of the verbal collision he informed the Major of his personal opinion of him in language which was much more virulent than polite. This came to the attention of the C. O. and he ordered the Captain to apologize to the superior officer. The Captain indignantly asked the why and wherefore of this. "Oh," said the Colonel, "you are only a Captain and he is a Major."

lost soldiers who lost their sight in the war. Blindness is not the terrible affliction that most people think it is, but it is merely a severe handicap, that may be overcome.

Captain Baker served with the 6th Field Company in France, attached to the 6th Infantry Brigade, General Bell's old command. He referred to his work in France with his western unit, and expressed a wish to meet General Bell, who was to be in audience on Tuesday. The General, he said, was very close to him when he received the wound that deprived him of his sight.

Miss H. K. Barclay, B.A., Admitted To Alberta Bar

The first Edmonton resident lady law student in the person of Miss Helena K. Barclay, B.A., was admitted to the bar in the supreme court Tuesday morning. Her course in law was shortened two years by the fact that she held this degree. Miss Barclay will in all probability enter into partnership with her father.

Readers will recall, in connection with the admission of lady members of the Alberta bar, that Mrs. Helena K. Barclay, B.A., Miss Ruby Clements, was the first woman to be admitted to the practice of law in the province. She was at the time a resident of Vegreville so that Miss Barclay is the first Edmonton lady to be admitted to the bar.

Miss Barclay, who completed her course in law in the office of Parlee, McKay & Howson, was introduced to the court by Frank Ford, K.C., chief clerk of the bench, who referred to the fact that the young lady lawyer was the daughter of L. T. Barclay, who is a member in long standing of the legal profession, having practiced both in Ontario and Alberta. He spoke in appreciation of the young lady's course in law, which she had completed with a high standing.

Mr. Justice Walsh who was on the bench, in a very felicitous mood, and expressed his great pleasure in being privileged to witness the ceremony. He spoke at greater length than usual and referred to his long acquaintance with the candidate's father, and also expressed the hope that she would very often appear in court to plead cases. He welcomed to Miss Barclay, who was noticeably nervous and warm.

The new woman lawyer was born in Whitley, Ont., and during her university course attended Victoria College.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE SEEKING HOMES IN FOREIGN LANDS

The British Government is alarmed over the large number of people leaving the country to evade the high taxes and living costs at the luncheon on Tuesday presented a few of the more vital statistics concerning the blind people of Canada. Members of the Kiwanis Club, Canadian Club and other organizations also attended.

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Teachers in Pivotal Position of Education

ARCHDEACON CODY SPEAKS BEFORE CANADIAN CLUB

"Every scheme or theory of reconstruction is based upon human character and personality, and the power by which these are moulded is the power of education. It is the teachers, the undaunted apostles of the impossible, who occupy the pivotal position in education."

This was the statement of Archdeacon Cody, speaking at the Canadian Club, "Education as a Factor in National Life," at the Women's Canadian club luncheon at the Royal Alexandra hotel, Winnipeg, recently.

One of the greatest lessons of the war is the power of education on the scale of a nation. Teachers have been the chief agents in changing of national ideals in Germany than anything else," said Archdeacon Cody.

"In Japan, the nation has passed in 50 years from mediocrity to modernity through the medium of education. School teachers were brought in from the west, and now Japan has entered into international relationships."

Speaking of the attitude of Canadians toward the United States, Canon Cody said:

"We forget the heterogeneous population that President Wilson had to deal with. The fact that it is as much a unit as it is, is due to the system of common schools."

The passing of the Compulsory Adolescent School act should lead the way for the rest of Canada, the speaker stated. "We must train our boys and girls to be fit workers in practical, commercial and technical work as well as in the various professions. To have boys and girls well fitted to be the worthy citizens, the school age must be raised."

Canon Cody paid high tribute to the work of the teacher. "The one of the greatest lessons of the war is the power of education on the scale of a nation. Teachers have been the chief agents in changing of national ideals in Germany than anything else," said Archdeacon Cody.

Education, Archdeacon Cody declared, is the key to the living through the living for the sake of the living.

The speaker was introduced by the president, Mrs. A. Code. A vote of thanks was moved by H. M. Sprecher and seconded by Miss Nora Hallen.

EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$25 weekly for each copy of this paper, no experience necessary; we instruct you and send you the material. Write to: H. M. Sprecher, 280 College St., Toronto.

RED STAR FOR DANGER IN HOSPITAL BOOK

Have you ever phoned a hospital to inquire for a patient and received the answer "Condition is fair—rested well last night?" Or perhaps the reply was, "Condition just the same," and with impatient haste, you have hung up the receiver, concluding that there was no use phoning the hospital anyway, saying, "They always have the same answer."

If you have, and if ever it is your privilege to see a well-worn, black leather book kept in the inquiry desk of general hospital, you specially will regret your criticism. This book is the daily record of the condition of each patient and reports are entered in it early in the morning, at noon, and in the evening. Glancing down the record one finds "fair" used frequently in the morning and repeated later in the day, unless some decided change has occurred for better or worse.

Sometimes there is a red star opposite the name. Fortunately, it is rare, for this sign means the patient is dangerously ill. A red star marked with a red star is required to be filled out by the nurse in charge of the ward as soon as a patient is considered dangerously ill and a copy is sent to the superintendent's office. Copies also are sent to the inquiry desk, to the superintendent of nurses and to the telephone exchange and relatives are notified immediately. When this report is sent down, calling privateers to no longer in the only relatives being allowed to see the patient, but they are admitted at any time and may remain unless those in charge see it would not be to the sick person's benefit to have them there.

If the red star patient is in a general ward, visits of friends to cheer him up are much to be desired. They are required to be made very short, sometimes to the indignation of these friends, but the welfare of the one dangerously ill is the first concern of the hospital and even at the risk of provoking the angry relatives, the relatives stand steadfastly at their post.

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

THE OIL LANDS OF ALBERTA

The great Canadian hinterland which lies to the north and west of Edmonton, has 'infinite possibilities.' There are vast areas of excellent agricultural and pastoral land in which there is yet not a single settler. There is a wealth of timber, of minerals, of game and fish that augurs well for the prosperity of the northern country, in the years to come. The Imperial Oil Company, one of the greatest corporations, not only in Canada, but in the world, has been active in prospecting for oil in the north. They have struck a mighty gusher near the Mackenzie river. Previously there was ample evidence of the presence of oil and it was only quite recently that a gusher was struck. The reports of geologists and others seem to indicate that this establishes the value of portions of the Mackenzie river basin as a great region will become the centre of great activity and that lines of railway will be built into it. Mountains of iron ore are also reported in the same region and it may not be long until the wild north land, which for countless centuries since time began has lain dormant in its stillness and solitude, will hum with the wheels of industrial activity. Truly Canada is a wonderful country and as yet only a small title of its resources have become known or exploited.

QUALITY BREEDING.

The Saskatchewan Government, or at least the agricultural department of it, are to be congratulated on following the example of Alberta in searching the country for the best possible sire to be used in improving the breed of horses throughout the province.

Duncan Marshall, the Alberta Minister of Agriculture, has done excellent work in this direction. He has sent committees of experienced stockmen to Europe to procure the best Percheron and Clydesdale stallion obtainable. He has also sent officials of his department to the States to secure thoroughbred sires of the best breeds and dairymaid breeds. Some work in this direction has begun in Saskatchewan, but it has not been pursued as vigorously as in Alberta. A few days ago, a delegation consisting of an official of the department and two well known stockmen were despatched to Britain to obtain the best Clydesdale stallion procurable for the use of the province. This is encouraging, but there is still much to be done along similar lines. Our dairy herds need toning up. There are too many Scotch Holsteins in the country and too few of the slightly Ayrshire, or graceful Jerseys.

THE LUXURY TAX

When one of the Cabinet Ministers was in a western city recently he was asked by a retail merchant the object of the luxury tax. The merchant added that it had been asserted to him that the luxury tax had been placed on a certain class of goods in the interests of high protection as it would show the people what they might expect in the way of direct taxation should their revenue tariff be abandoned.

The minister replied very clearly and succinctly that the luxury tax had not been imposed with the idea of raising revenue from it. It was designed to curb the extravagant habits into which the people had fallen. It was, however, a faced principle of taxation, only a temporary expedient, in deciding upon which the Government had not been actuated by a consideration of raising revenue.

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

There is no institution that fills the same place in the life of any community as the weekly newspaper. It is usually in sympathy with the aims and objects of the people of the district and it expresses them in a way intelligible to all. It advocates measures that affect the daily lives of the people and stands for progress and development. It chronicles briefly matters of world wide interest and tells of the goings and comings of the whole neighborhood. It is an unfailing barometer of local conditions. There is no printed sheet that is read with greater avidity. It is not skimmied for the sake of its headlines as are the daily papers in urban centres. It is read, page by page, and line by line. In every farm house and store its contents are discussed and in fact, in all places where people foregather. The weekly newspaper gives a service and provides an interest the value of which is far in excess of the trivial price usually charged as subscription.

The weekly paper has, in recent years, been striving with many difficulties. Efficient help has been hard to get. The scale of printers' wages has been constantly rising. Good men are attracted to the cities by the high rate of pay offered there and often the local editor has to work double shift himself at the plant. The weekly paper is a hard job to do. The weekly paper gives a service and provides an interest the value of which is far in excess of the trivial price usually charged as subscription. The weekly paper has, in recent years, been striving with many difficulties. Efficient help has been hard to get. The scale of printers' wages has been constantly rising. Good men are attracted to the cities by the high rate of pay offered there and often the local editor has to work double shift himself at the plant. The weekly paper is a hard job to do. The weekly paper gives a service and provides an interest the value of which is far in excess of the trivial price usually charged as subscription.

Tales of Our Own Country

Recruiting for R.N.W.M.P After South African War

Some Tales of the Indians

BEWARE OF DECEPTION

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
contains no alum or egg albumen and is
guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients
printed on the label—and none other.
Made in Canada By Canadians
For Canadians

party was to pass, and set one April afternoon. Mr. Jackson, urging his knowledge of the country, volunteered his services as guide. The party was made up of twenty policemen, mounted, an officer of the Canadian militia with guide in a buckboard, with a policeman and interpreter in the rear in charge of a heavy wagon loaded with supplies for a ten-day outing.

When within two miles of the reserve the party was halted by an English farmer named William Thorburn, who, knowing the temper of the Indians, warned

The Indians were not to be caught sleeping. One of the chief conditions urged by the Indians looking for the Queen was that no soldiers should ever come upon their reserve lands to disturb their

In the troublesome days of the rebellion there arose among them a strong apprehension that this stipulation might be disregarded and they acted accordingly.

by a simple system of run-holes, mounted scouts and small bonfires, they found no difficulty in keeping tabs on every movement of the military camp only sixteen miles away.

At noon a runner told the Indians that within the next two hours "many soldiers" would be on the march. The Indians set fire on the north hill over Lebert told them that the soldiers were on the move.

In less than half an hour after his interview with Mr. Thorburn, the Indians were on the march well inside the Indian boundary — a laughing, merry crowd, happy and content.

I feel as though I were disloyal, sometimes think I will go away and join the Albert Leberts. I am well provided for, but I must do something to supplement our income and also to keep my mind busy. I cannot bear to leave Phibbs with the children while I go away and yet I cannot do much with me and work, so for the last few weeks I have been letting things drift.

We have been very busy on the west, I felt a great peace. She has a fine face and such kind eyes. I have tenderly and kissed my dear "My dear" suffered much. I put up into my eyes.

Since I have been here since I did not see my dear, and the windings along the winding

py as children going to a picnic.

* * * * *

An Ambush

Suddenly from among a few clumps of small trees growing from the level prairie on either side of the trail, there sprang up a score or more of naked Indians, painted and striped in the most ferocious colors, each armed with a bow and arrow.

The problem has been solved. My aunt who lives on a farm in Massachusetts, has written inviting Philip and I to visit her. Mother urges us to go as she says she feels alarmed at my apathy and thinks I need something to arouse me, so I am going. I can imagine aunt's old house, just the kind of place in which one may refresh the

need to stay. I know that this old understanding I had come to a place where I had been when I was a child, away from the soft breeze of a glimpsed a dear house which spoke of and contentment.

brought Whites and Reds together and poured oil on the troubled waters. Indian and soldier laughed and shook hands.

It would not be literally true to say of these white men that their blood froze in their veins, but none would claim that they were not more than surprised.

The interpreter, an exceptionally intelligent half-breed, with an air of indifference, which the

A Fortunate Ending

A liberal distribution of military supplies, including tea, sugar, food, tobacco and bread, was followed by an Indian attack, where the sentiment was freely expressed that after all the White Man was not a bad fellow.

bravest Indian chief could not have improved upon, quietly demanded an explanation of this hostile attitude.

Ordered Off the Reserve

The Indians refused to parley until the soldiers would go back beyond the reserve line, and intimated that any move other than that would face would create a situation unpleasant to all parties concerned.

An important accession to the strength of the law faculty at McGill University was announced by the appointment of Dr. Ira Allen McKay, to the chair of constitutional law. The chair has been established in pursuance of a policy initiated by the governors in 1918, which aims at giving

accused a boy of color
"So say," he said
The boy grinned
reply. The man
something about
and passed into a
A stranger asked
he hadn't answered

Mr. Jackson no doubt considered discretion the better part of valor, so the horses' heads were promptly turned westward. They had gone but a short distance when met by Col. MacDonald, the In-dian Agent at the school.

It transpired that some time after the Jackson party left, the Colonel had driven in from Indian Head, and learning what was under way, lost no time in attempting to overtake the party. Knowing that a trespass across the reserve would be resented, the

This diplomatic old veteran

A naval officer. He was rescued by the police officers after he was told how he could reverse "The best way," "is to say nothing" to the other fellows "you out, they'd call

The safe way to

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s of the prairie
g it to the full.
delighted as he
wooded loveli-
-ing lakes and

"Daddy is up. Mummy?"

Beautiful scenery,
I know the little
g as to where
always so loving
are for him has
why he has left

When my aunt began to meet us in the way which looked like the automobiles had come to seeing in a great sense of rest and was such a sweet and kindly discerning eye looked at me and me she-murdered child, you have the tears welled up for almost the first time. We as we jogged the road, but I did much because I heart and that place of real rest. I doubly conscious of an avenue of gently in the perfect day I old fashioned to me of peace

BY BOMBS

load of guards
on the street re-
the vehicle was
b. Two of the
ounded. The
o were on strike
e permitted to
to be able to
of persons who
assaulted several

patiently pacing
wayside station,
about twelve.
aid, "d-d-do you
e this train is?"
d, but made no
stuttered out
kids in general
ne station.
ed the boy why
ed the big man.
anter to see me
face punched?
y'd t'ink I was
him."

EVEN

"sir," said Jack, "I was just talking about it. If I knew I'd pulled you in, I'd have pulled you in."

send money by
minion Express

"I... no longer"

STANFIELD'S *Unshrinkable* UNDERWEAR

MEN who work outdoors need the comfortable warmth of

STANFIELD'S
"Red Label" Underwear

It is made of the best wool—and is cut to fit perfectly, giving ease and freedom with the warmth needed to protect against bitter cold.

We make underwear in heavy weights for men, women and children.

Write for free sample book.

STANFIELD'S LIMITED

Truro, N.S.

Stands Strenuous Wear

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Peace Provinces Go Dry

The three prairie provinces, the Nova Scotia, have voted to stop the importation of intoxicating liquors. Saskatchewan's majority was estimated at nearly 10,000. The majority in Nova Scotia of "drys" over "wets" was 40,000.

Hunger Striker Dead

Joseph Murphy, one of the hunger strikers in Cork Jail died some days ago. He was twenty-five years old and unmarried. Murphy was a member of the Irish volunteers and was well known as an athlete.

Alberta Votes "Dry"

Returning citizens at the provincial prohibition headquarters at Edmonton indicate that the voters of Alberta have decided by a majority estimated at 15,000 in favor of prohibition.

Propose Arriving Sugar

It is understood that the Government has arrived at a partial solution of the sugar refiners' troubles which involves action by the customs department. It is said that the department of agriculture "dumping" will have regard not for the ordinary market prices of sugar in the United States but for the price set by the refiners group of that country, a price which is from two to four cents higher than the sugar. This interesting device will prohibit the entry of "cheap" United States sugar almost as effectively as the would be of the Board of Commerce order if it had been allowed to stand.

Canadian Whiskey Shipped Into Spokane

Spokane is the local supply of high grade Canadian whiskey, that the price will be reduced to \$7.50 a quart, or only \$2.50 a quart, under the prohibition price, declared Captain of Customs, Martin J. Burns, in a newspaper interview today. He said that although Canadian whiskey is being received here by the carload, the police are powerless to stop the traffic.

McNeil Acquitted

After three hours deliberation at Welland, Ontario, the jury acquitted David McNeil of the murder of John McNeil, a demonstration of approval was started, which brought from Mr. Justice Kelly a strong rebuke. Then the verdict of the accused broke down and he sank into his chair and wept.

McNeil was taken in charge by Inspector Reynolds of the Dominion Immigration Department, and will be held for deportation. He is wanted for robbery and other charges.

Exports of Butter Cane

There is now practically no export of butter from Canada and wholesale butter merchants in Montreal are exercised over the position. Canada produces more butter than she can consume, it is claimed and she must export the balance. Some butter has been exported to European countries it appears, but Canada's big customer is Great Britain, and the price set by the British Government is considerably too low for merchants unless they are willing to take a heavy loss. The rate of exchange is the main factor that prevents sales, but in addition there is speculation, which it is claimed has caused merchants to lay in heavy stocks at unduly high prices.

Policemen Reach

Word has reached R.C.M.P. headquarters in Ottawa that Sgt. J. E. F. Wright, and Constable Butler, who sailed from Halifax on one of the Government Customs boats in August, Sgt. Wright reached Port Burwell, which is in the Hudson Straits, on September 25, after his sailing had been delayed by a strike at Halifax. The R.C.M.P. detachment will make patrols of the surrounding territory, and also act as customs officials in their work of establishing a customs' port at Burwell.

Pope Appeals For Financial Aid

As a result of the war the chief sources of the Vatican's income, represented by Bavaria, Austria, Belgium and France became so impoverished that Pope Benedict was obliged to appeal to Spain, Latin America and the United States. The Italian Journal states that Mgr. Bonaventura Cerretti, under secretary of state at the Vatican, went to the United States to attend the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, a report was circulated that he had gone with the object of negotiating a loan of \$1,000,000 for the Holy See. In reality, his object was to collect \$1,000,000 from the United States Catholics.

\$60,000 For Attending King

Professor Vidal who was called to Athens from Paris to attend King Alexander, has been given a fee of \$60,000 by the Greek Government.

Andrew Carnegie Left Large Fortune

The appraisal of the will of Andrew Carnegie has recently been completed, and shows a net estate of \$23,247,161, which is even less than the estimate of Mr. Carnegie's fortune (between twenty-five and thirty millions) made at the time of his death.

Subscribers Should Help

View President W. G. Stewart of the Association of Canadian Advertisers is of the opinion that advertisers are paying more than their share of the cost of newspaper production and he believes that the time has come for the reader to pay his share of the increase in the overhead expenses of the publisher. The standard price for single copies of daily newspapers in eastern Canada is still two cents. One morning paper recently raised its price to five cents.

Australia Needs Representative

Mr. Joseph Cook, minister of the treasury in Australia, declared recently that it was imperative that Australia appoint a representative to go to Washington to develop trade relations and place Australia's viewpoint before the United States government when necessary.

General Booth to Visit West

General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has arrived in Canada. He will visit the west, opening his tour with a "mass meeting" in Winnipeg. Later he will visit the United States.

Julia Arthur Likely to Return to Stage

Some twenty years ago Julia Arthur was one of the most notable figures of the American stage, and wife of Benjamin Pierce Cheney, now retired as one of Boston's wealthiest men. As the result of sudden reverses in her husband's business, she finds it necessary to return to the stage, and expects to do so this fall.

Appeal Made to Hunger Strikers

At a special meeting of the Dublin Corporation, Captain McWalter, high sheriff, urged that persons who are in the confidence of the hunger strikers ask them not to persist further. He stated "The spirit of humanity of all Ireland must appeal to these men and not allow them to starve themselves to death."

War Ended When Treaties Signed

Hon. Bonar Law, Government leader when asked in the House of Commons as to the official date of the end of the war stated that it would, as nearly as possible, correspond with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles by Great Britain, which are the only ones outstanding.

Ninety Ewes Sold at Auction

At the first morning's sale of the fifty annual sale of the Alberta Cattle and Sheep Breeders' Association and the Alberta Department of Agriculture, about ninety ewes were sold and some half a hundred passed through the auction pen for lack of sufficiently high bidders. The average was \$34.98 for Suffolk and \$20. for Shropshire.

Kills Self While Bride Waits

Dr. J. J. Miller, aged forty, on his way to his wedding, called to come downstairs where friends were waiting to witness his wedding, which to take place, recently. He replied, "I'll be ready in a minute," then he killed himself with a shotgun. Miss Connors, his fiancée and other members of the wedding party were waiting on Dr. Miller to appear. No reason for the suicide is known.

Men Required by Navy

The naval department still requires a number of men for the two destroyers and the cruiser to be brought out from the Old Country. The vessels are still at Portsmouth, the delay being caused by lack of men for manning them.

Guard at Brixton Prison

The police guard at Brixton prison has been increased. The total number of the guard there is unknown, as most of the troops are kept under cover, but there is a considerable garrison inside the gates.

Hunger Strike No Longer Useful

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, in a letter which she wrote to Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, and which is in the hands of the Government, states "I expect six months' imprisonment. I have considered the hunger strike but am afraid that weapon has been destroyed since the Government is letting the Irish hunger strikers die."

Go-Between For Bolsheviks

Sensational charges were made in Bow Street Police Court recently against a man of unknown nationality who, the Government authorities declared, has been acting between revolutionary circles in England and the Russian revolutionists. In one letter from Sylvia Pankhurst to Lenin she says "The situation is most acute; not ready for revolution yet."

Drayton to Meet Financiers

Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, has expressed a desire to meet the various financial groups of Toronto to discuss various current financial topics. A meeting has been called to be held on Monday, October 25, on the floor of the Toronto Stock Exchange, to which stock brokers, members of the Bond Dealers and Bankers' Association, and other life and loan companies have been invited.

Sugar Rises Again

According to information received in Winnipeg from a reliable source, the bottom has fallen out of the sugar market in Chicago and sugar is now retelling at eight cents per pound.

Charged With Murder

Allan Coleman brought to Montreal from New Westminster, B.C., where he was serving a two-year sentence for forgery, was arraigned recently on a charge of having murdered Constable Chelton on June 13 last. Coleman was charged with the murder of Constable Chelton, a convict at Burrhead Prison Farm.

Charged With Murder

In his evidence Coleman stated that Coleman shot the officer when the latter surprised a gang of the thieves known as "the boys" with a quantity of stolen property. Shortly after the murder, Coleman testified that Coleman had attempted to poison him by giving him a bottle of wine which contained strychnine.

Village Destroyed By Fire

The main portion of the village of Margaret, Man., 30 miles south of Brandon, was wiped out by fire last week. The fire which it is believed was of incendiary origin destroyed eight buildings, causing damage estimated at \$15,000. An investigation was opened by the Provincial Police.

INSUFFICIENT INSTRUCTIONS

The well-dressed man was in a hurry. There was no doubt about that. As he jammed down his hat, dashed down the hotel steps, and jumped into a passing taxi, he yelled out to the driver:

Sympathetic

Charles: "I took my cousin to the play last night. It was a frightfully sad piece."
Mary: "Really? Did you weep?"
Charles: "Oh, rather! Even the boxes were in tears."

Sarcasm

He: "Did I tell you about the fright I got on the links yesterday?"
She: "No, you did not tell me but I saw you with her."

Sarcasmic

Miss Just So: "I should just like to catch a man trying to kiss me!"
Miss Smirk: "Of course you would, but you needn't admit it!"

PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE

"Did you get his number?"
"No, but I know he's a barber."
"Why?"
"Because he went over my face twice."

The Prisoner

"Often, your worship, I'm a married man."

Intimate Little Tales

SOME EXPERIENCES OF HUMAN INTEREST UNDER GONE IN EVERY-DAY LIFE BY EVERY-DAY PEOPLE

Mr. Graham Had Lived in London

All his life, Mr. Graham had lived in London. He was a hard-working, industrious people and they had four children. They had never wanted for the necessities of life and indeed had had a good share of the luxuries as well, because Mr. Graham was fairly prosperous in his business of furniture dealer and repairer. Then, gradually at first, business began to get dull and one day the Grahams realized that their business had gone and that ruin stared them in the face. What should they do? There were general discussions on the subject and no one knows exactly how it came about, but it was at last decided that the boys and their father should go to Canada, and the girls should wait for a time until some kind of a shelter was prepared for them.

Only those who have gone

through the same experience can imagine what a terrible uprooting and upheaval this great change meant in the hitherto comfortable and conservative life of the Grahams. They had never

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As they who were among the

ocean looked at the little house which was growing so sweet and clean under their loving hands, they smiled but did not tell the secret which they were treasuring so carefully.

Then one day three tired women

arrived. A delighted father and two sons were at the station and tears of joy were mingled with the greetings of reunion. "You will not mind roughing it a bit will you mother?" asked the eldest son shyly as he took her bag away from her.

"No dear," she replied, "I am

too glad to think we are all together again to mind anything." "We have got some mattresses—we did the best we could, but of course it is not the same as home."

"Of course not Jim," said one

of the girls, "we don't expect it and we don't mind, so don't worry."

At last the cab reached the

little house where the window panes shone with much polishing and at which there hung neat, white curtains. In the large window at the front there were two or three geraniums in full flower at which the women gazed in astonishment. Then they went inside and while everything was plain and simple, it was all clean, fresh and new and there was everything necessary for reasonable comfort. Upstairs the beds stood, with spotless white covers, neat squares of carpet adorned the floors. In the living room a bountiful table was laid, and the kettle sang merrily on the stove.

"But James," exclaimed Mrs.

Graham when she could get her breath, "I thought you said we should have to rough it, why this is lovely, I can't tell you, how pleased and happy I am." To the weary travelers this was indeed a delight, and for a few hours was the scene of much contentment and joy as they talked together trying to make up for the weeks they had been separated.

Years have passed since that

evening; the Grahams have prospered greatly; they live in a much more pretentious home now than that simple little hut, but they all say that no home ever gave them the delight and joy which came from that first resting place in a strange country.

—E.L.

Drawn By

NELL BRINKLEY

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A Reminder of the "Dog Days"



To be far—far out on the toppling

top of a big green wave laced with cool white foam; far—far out where no beach signs can say that you shall wear stockings-and-bloomers to your ankles; far out, riding a big silver-and-black

fish with a playful willingness to carry

you forward; his silver backfin, with the wind and water calling and looping your hair with salt-peas; far out where the sea-people come up to play and follow you their strange fish tails

seen waveringly in the green of the sur-

face, smelt waving against the dark blue of the deep water below; their strange eyes smiling; their green hair trailing, their white hands toasting; to be far out—cool—and "everything!"

Oh, dream of dog-days. Oh—soggy

August! Oh, August as the "Vigilant" said when he had reached the end of a hot measure vocabulary and still needed to talk.

—Nell Brinkley.

McKEE'S STORES, Always at Your Service



Ladies, Your Attention

We have anticipated your fall and winter needs in Wearing Apparel and invite you to see our display. You do not need to go any further than our store to buy your clothing. Our stock is of ample variety in styles and shades and a large assortment is available to select from. We are doing our share to merit your business.

Ladies Blouses

A big assortment of beautiful Blouses has been unpacked within the past few days. They are the latest colors and designs procurable. Georgette blouses in coral, mauve, champagne, flesh, white, navy, brown and black, embroidered in beads and wool. Many styles, some with tucks and sleeves, others crepe de chine or habotai silk, trimmed with hem stitching, tucks and buttons.

Serge Skirts

Our serge skirts are worthy of your attention. Of pure wool and well tailored, they come in black and navy, trimmed with beads and buttons, military braid. 6.75 to 12.00

New Dresses

The array of new dresses we have in stock is sure to attract the feminine eye. They're right in style and of the best materials. Silk, satin, serge for ladies and misses, colors brown, navy, copenhagen, champagne and black, trappings, military braid, fancy stitching, embroidered ascotoid pleats, in wool and silk. \$20 to \$35.00

CAPS! CAPS! CAPS!

A big range of fall and winter Caps, all wool and in natty styles, everyone a leader, any color, any shape. Prices, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75

Fall and winter fur caps, mink, marmot, black dog, black seal

Register Your Guess!

On SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 9th, the Guessing Contest closes. A Suit of Clothes and a Pair of Regal shoes go to the first and second prize winners. Be sure and register your vote before Saturday night. How many beans are there in the jar in the window of our Men's Wear store.

McKEE'S STORES

Telephone 9

"Always at Your Service"

Bassano

Denies Rumor

Unles Workers Accept 20 Per Cent Cut in Wages—Admits a Very Weak Time Expects local.

A rumor circulated over the week and this is the clothing factories of Montreal are to close down in a body, unless the workers accept a 20 per cent reduction in wages. It is, however, admitted that very black times are as experienced by the clothing industry, but it is not to be feared.

and that about 60 percent of employment exists among their workmen. You can make a man believe that any man who has a chip will grow a pair of whiskers that will do it.

Many Elevators

No Fewer Than 200 Grain Houses in Western Provinces. The grain elevator system has grown enormously in Canada and developed rapidly in the last few years. This growth and development have so far been confined to the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but the system is attracting more and more attention in the other provinces, particularly in Ontario, where several wheat growing and shipping centres, notably Toronto, are getting ready for the erection of elevators. Not is it only in number that the system has extended, but the increase in size has been such that some of the structures can fairly be termed mammoth, such, for instance, as those at the head of the lakes.

There are, according to the Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, for Saskatchewan, not fewer than 3,000 elevators in the three provinces referred to, from forty to sixty feet high, and capable of storing from 20,000 to 30,000 bushels each on the average, a few reaching to twice the greatest unimproved capacity. In other words, upwards of 100,000,000 bushels of grain can thus be stored at the one time. By the terms of the Canada Grain Act, the owners of the elevators, mostly private individuals or incorporated companies, are compelled to accept all grain offered by farmers, unless wet or otherwise with safety, under the general and common law of the system. The elevators are all licensed by and under the supervision of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada.

Farmers Strike

Strike for Price of \$2.00 a Bushel Across Wide Interest.

The movement on the part of United States farmers in their operations in holding for 23 wheat is causing the utmost interest among Alberta wheat growers. There is considerable speculation as to whether the U. S. millers are actually meeting this by buying Canadian wheat in some circles it is very definitely stated that such is the case as they have already secured at a low estimate 30,000,000 bushels of the Canadian product. Doubtless wheat in Chicago at Friday's close was \$2.00 1/2, which would be fairly equivalent to the Winnipeg option for that month taking into consideration the difference in exchange.

Record Movement. A vast amount of wheat is now being rushed to the head of this lakes, and while the present American demand may not altogether be the cause, as this is just now supposed to be the peak of the grain movement some brokers are nevertheless inclined to look upon it as rather significant.

As a matter of fact the Canadian Pacific Railway Thursday established a record in shipping 500 cars from bushels.

Alberta points, representing 757,500 car F. Cranella's View. While farmers are clamoring for 23 wheat in the States it is interesting to note the views of F. W. Cranwell on the point. In the course of an interview with a Calgary paper, this wheat producer stated that he hoped never to live to see the day when wheat was more than \$2.00 a bushel. That price, he said, was high enough in the United States and in Canada in the interests of the country, not only as far as the public was concerned, but in the interests of the wheat growing sections. Mr. Cranwell stated that was the position he had held all along. He was certainly inclined to the belief that the action of the United States millers was to put a check to the farmers on the other side of the line asking more for their wheat than it was worth.

"I do not know what is going to happen," he said, "but I am certainly looking for changed conditions before next harvest. Next year the crop will be put in and harvested very much cheaper than it was in 1920, and the sooner we come down to a normal level the better it will be for all concerned."

Catastrophe Predicted

May Wipe Out Australia and Part of Africa

That Western Canada is not the only part of the world experiencing an unusually farm autumn, but that the phenomenon is general and is based upon astronomical coincidences is shown by a statement made public by an eminent American astronomer, John H. Chase, Youngstown, Ohio. He seriously contends that the earth may be facing one of those glacial experiences such as it underwent thousands of years ago, and he views the complete farm harvest of the present autumn as a probable consequence of the rare alignment recently undergone by certain planets, which theory, if correct, he regards as the forerunner of a glacial slide, which would apparently wipe out the continent of Asia and part of Africa's surface and effect a marked change in the climate of this continent. He says, "It is possible that we are now experiencing the first effects of the remarkable planetary alignment which occurred last winter. It is recalled that the planets Uranus, Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury were in a line with the earth for the first time in many centuries. The combined pull of these, it was predicted by many astronomers, was certain to effect the earth's orbit—probably in the way of lengthening and distorting the ellipse. At that season we made exact

Hardware Harness

FLANAGAN Bros.

Heating Stoves

THE foresighted prepares for colder weather before it comes. Then they are not running around with wistful pipes under their arms with the temperature below zero.

We suggest that you purchase your heater now. You will then be ready for any emergency. We have an excellent array of heaters for your inspection and invite you to come in and see them.

No. 17 Bonny Oak

This is a good standard stove with large firepot, has good appearance and will give abundant heat and prove very satisfactory in every way. The price is very reasonable, just \$21.00

Moffat's Quebec Heater

A very handsome stove fitted with duplex grates, plated foot-rail, swing tea stand, and large ashpan. This is a stove that will satisfy any family for warmth and appearance. Price \$27.00

Gurney's Alberta Heater

We have this heater in two sizes. The Gurney Co. designed this stove for Alberta use particularly, and it has proven very satisfactory in that it gives more heat for the fuel used owing to its consuming the gases given off by the coal. In the ordinary stove these gases are lost. You will do well to investigate the Alberta.

One at \$30 and the other at \$35

Moffatt's Alberta No. 116

This heater is our leader and we are proud of its appearance and performance. A fine big 200 lb. stove, it is nicely finished and of the finest workmanship. Particular care has been taken to make it as near artistry as possible and all joints are ground to accomplish this. We can thoroughly recommend this heater and know that it will give the best of satisfaction. Price \$45.00

Let There Be Light

during the long fall and winter evenings. Make your home bright and cozy. We will help you. We sell the Aladdin, a coal-oil burner, which throws a beautiful white light, is economical and cleanly. In Gasoline Lamps we have the famous Al-o-linc, a safe steady burner at a reasonable price.

Ordinary table Lamps. The famous Mazda Sunbeam electric globes.

Harness Department

Plow or farm harness sets with layer trace, steel harness, complete less collar \$18 to \$20
Breaching harness, 2-inch layer trace with head chains, 1-inch breeching \$85
Brass spotted, ball-tipped harness, 2 inch 3-pl, 3-row stitching trace \$85
Extra heavy harness, 3 inch layer trace \$95
Horse Collars in swivel and straight Cloth Collars Collar Pads
Horse Blankets, full lined, 84 in. x 84 in., each 6.85, 7.50, and 9.00

Flanagan Bros.

Paints, Oil & Glass

Auto Accessories

longer summers in the northern hemisphere and shorter ones in southern hemisphere, and more important than this is the likelihood that a glacial may form, covering all of Australia and part of Africa. Just such a disturbing change in the earth's orbit would wipe out the continent of Asia and part of Africa's surface and effect a marked change in the climate of this continent. He says, "It is possible that we are now experiencing the first effects of the remarkable planetary alignment which occurred last winter. It is recalled that the planets Uranus, Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury were in a line with the earth for the first time in many centuries. The combined pull of these, it was predicted by many astronomers, was certain to effect the earth's orbit—probably in the way of lengthening and distorting the ellipse. At that season we made exact

years ago, caused a glacier to creep over North America as far as South Louisiana, twenty miles south of New Orleans. "This may be the explanation, but it is a possibility based on what is known to have happened in the past, before in the world's history."